

1. The first group of variables includes the demographic characteristics of the respondents, such as age, gender, and education level. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the relationship between the independent and dependent variables.

2. The second group of variables represents the independent variables, which are the factors being studied. These variables are manipulated or varied to observe their effect on the dependent variable.

3. The third group of variables includes the dependent variable, which is the outcome or response being measured. This variable is the primary focus of the study and is expected to change in response to the independent variables.

4. The fourth group of variables consists of control variables, which are used to account for other factors that may influence the dependent variable. These variables are held constant to isolate the effect of the independent variables.

5. The fifth group of variables includes the statistical methods used to analyze the data. These methods are chosen based on the nature of the data and the research objectives, and they are used to test the hypotheses and draw conclusions from the study.

Jane Rhee

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SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
528	353	9/23/04	CR
	185		
	176		
	188		
	173		
	229		
0	350		
428	58		
428	474.4		

INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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